## THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879

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CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 3-8d. Memphis cotton, 83-4c. New Orleans cotton 9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 5-16c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 17, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley, during the day generally clear and warmer weather, falling barometer, and easterly to southerly

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1879, 10:00 p.m. F. M. NEAL, Private Signal Service

THOSE of our citizens who doubt the necessity or expediency of as radical a change in the form of our city government as is contemplated by the repeal of the city charter will have their doubts shaken, perhaps be convinced of their error, by reading the articles whost and take a recess. At Barry past eleven o'clock this morning not less than one thousand five hundred people were present. The programme was comparatively short. At exactly twelve o'clock noon the inon the first and fourth pages of this day's Ar-PEAL, treating of the origin of the city debt and giving the number of mandamuses, the names of the litigants and the amounts sued for. In these articles there will be found an array of facts and figures that ought to stagger even a bondholder and excite his sympathy for our stricken people. Since 1874 DAMUSES have been issued by the State cir-TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE MANa total, including costs, of \$847,140.

members of the house took their seats. Then followed prayer by Rev. T. A. Hoyt, and music, when Governor Marks was introduced, amid applicable to the followed prayer by Rev. T. A. Hoyt, and music, when Governor Marks was introduced, And this, with "more to come." If there is ered the following any other method of release from the exactions of these mandamuses than that of a surrender of the charter, we would like to

THERE was not even one death sentence pronounced in Ireland last year, nor even one

THE New York Tribune is still in the and, as it has no opposition, is doing a stun-

part of November-and that more than five thousand people fell victims to it. And we also beg to remind them that now is the time to clean the streets, back-yards and vaults.

SENATOR VOORHEES cannot give the senatorial contest before the Indiana legislature

THE Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune states that the Mor- timony to the worth of the distinguished mon question excites much attention in that retiring governor. I knew him as a Bayard city and there is a feeling that something in the field; in social life the peer of the city, and there is a feeling that something must be done. The effect of recent decisions is said to be to turn out in the streets fifty | will carry with him into his retirement the thousand women, and declare illegitimate love of his friends and the respect of his enone hundred and fifty thousand children, and | emies, many are opposed to further prosecutions and favor remedial legislation.

WM. HILL, the Republican caucus nominee for senator from Colorado, will be probably elected by the legislature of that State tomorrow. He is the gentleman who, according to the public declaration of Representative Patterson, of Colorado, contributed with the distinct understanding that he would be elected United States senator.

Among our valued exchanges, that widelycirculated journal, the New York Commercial | their is fluence and make all proper and legal and Financial Chronicle, has a place in the effort to have repealed the ten per cent. refront rank. We have habitually consulted its pages since its first number was issued.

Striction upon bankers, and to abolish national banks. Adopted.

By Senator Ewing: A bill requesting conand time has only increased our respect for gressional representatives to use all their efits expressed opinions and our regard for its comprehensive statements of current facts. As a record of the events of the market for future reference it is invaluable. W. B. Dana & Co. are the publishers.

means, with reference to the sugar tariff is taxes, was passed. considered, says the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, as a set-back for the refineries, as it is claimed that under the Marks was inaugurated to-day. In his adschedule agreed upon by the c mmittee "gro- dress no reference was made to the State cery" sugars can be imported at as low if not | debt, but his message on that and other suba lower rate than they can be furnished by jects will probably be sent in to-morrow. the refineries. The new schedule will be very vigorously opposed in the house when it is called up for action by Mr. Wood. The vote in the committee was six to four.

WHEN the cipher dispatch investigation comes up, Mr. David Dadley Field will produce unquestioned evidence of gigantic frauds by the Republican party in Florida and Louisiana, in the form of thirty or forty telegrams sent to Washington from New Orleans and different parts of Fiorida; also the drafts sent to President (then governor)

Hayes by Zach Chandler. The existence of the sent to Corb.

NASHVILLE.

inauguration of Governor Marks-The House of Representatives Crowded by the People and the Members of the Senate and House.

All the State Dignitaries Present-Governer Marks's Inaugural Address-He Compliments, Governor Porter as he Deserves, and Lauds the State.

pecial to the Appeal.

Nashville, January 16.—An immense asemblage gathered in the hall of the house of epresentatives at noon; the galleries were jammed, every seat on the floor was occupied, while the bar was thronged with a mass of It was the occasion of the inauguration of Governor A. S. Marks. The crowd poured in so rapidly as to force the house to uspend business and take a recess. At halfaugural procession moved into the house in the following order: Sergeant-at-arms and officers of the senate, committee of inauguration, members of the senate, speaker of the of the supreme court, Ex-Governor Neill S. Brown, Governor Porter and Governor-Elect Marks. As they passed into the house the representatives rose to their feet, while the Columbia Helicon band struck up a beautiful march. Governor Marks was excepted by Columbia Helicon band struck up a beautiful march. Governor Marks was escorted by Governor Porter to the stand, where Chiefflustical Desilectors and the stand, where Chiefflustical Desilectors and the stand, where Chiefflustical Desilectors and the stand part of the stand of th Justice Deaderick and the speakers of the and machinery is estimated at from ten to two houses were in waiting. They were eighteen thousand dollars. amid applause, by Speaker Neal, and deliv

INAUGURAL ADDRESS: GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION-The overeign will of the people has clothed us with the high trusts of our considerate offices; the trusts imposed are sacred; the honor con-ferred is distinguished. We are the accredited servants of a State; the peer of the grandest in the Federal Union; in the field, her bauners have been in the van; in counil, her voice has had the force of law; on her statute book no law has found a place sullifying the obligations of the constitution of a common country; no law tending to irrisouthern outrage manufacturing business, tate the people of her sister States; she never tering her peculiar interests, at the expense of the general welfare. In the late war in which our country was engaged with a Euro-It is thought that the old veteran of two pean power, after the capital of the Umon pean power, after the capital of the Union had fallen, it was her son, who, on the plains of New Orleans, anatched the palm of victory from a proud and arrogant foe, and restored it to a grateful and admiring country; when term, by the legislature of Missouri.

WE beg to remind the people of Memphis that we had an epidemic of yellow-fever last year—in August, September, October and provided by the people, it was been war and desolation and bloodshed, but her garments are like snow.

If the more than fire the mand arrogant toe, and restored it to a grateful and admiring country; when mand of the last-named officer the pursuit will be resumed. The troops will be supplied with six days rations. There are fifty-two prisoners, of which there are but two squaws and children in the fort prison. Of these there are fourteen wounded, one old the supplied with six days rations. There are fifty two prisoners, of which there are but two prisoners, of which there are fourteen wounded, one old the supplied with six days rations. There are fifty two prisoners, of which there are but two prisoners, of which there are fourteen wounded, one old the supplied with six days rations. upon to legislate amid the ruins of her former prosperity. Monopoly, the curse of the that while they had no hand in planning the people, again wears the crown, but I con-gratulate you that, while the body of the old ero sleeps at the Hermitage, his spirit still walks the earth, and the battle for freedom they could remain, and here their parents are will still go on until monopoly is again dehis personal attention. He is detained in throned, and the crown of government is order has been received for their removal Washington looking after the tobacco bill, again restored to the head where it belongs, aside from the efforts of the military made Washington looking after the tobacco bill, which affects important interests in the south billity presses upon us. Wisdom and patriotism dians. Ed Cooke and Dick Dyer were most and west. He favors a reduction to sixteen alone may fill the measure of its demand. cents per pound, but there is danger of the report fixing the rate at twenty cents. This rate is unsatisfactory to the planters and the popular will; and, with justice and honor the effects of wounds, and eight wounded. Thirty-two Indians, of which twenty-two this occasion, it is my cheerin! duty to bear tes-

> The compliment to Governor Porter was enthusiastically applauded, as was Governor Marks at the close of his address. Justice Deaderick then administered the oath of office, to which Governor Marks at-

high office he has so borne himself that he

Rev. Dr. Hoyt addressed the throne Loud calls were then made for Ex-Governor Porter, and it was the signal for immense applause. He, however, did not speak. The inaugural procession then marched large sums of money to aid in the election of reverse order out of the hall to a lively tune Republican candidates for the legislature, from the Helicon band, and one governor had

retired while the other passed into office. LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. Senate. - A bill was introduced by Senator Smith, of Meigs, requesting representatives and instructing senators in congress to use

warrantable seizures and invasions of constitutional rights. Adopted, Senator Ewing made a personal statement, denying a certain charge against him in the Morristown Gazette.

House .- The joint resolution that no adjustment of the State debt be made that pro-THE action of the committee on ways and | vides that coupons be made receivable for THE MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO DAY.

Associated Press Dispatch.

HANGED.

ergin was hauged at forty minutes past ten

Martin Bergin, at Pottsville, Pa., Yes terday, for the Murder of Patrick Burns-He Died like a

ris morning for the murder of Patrick Have by Zach Chardler. The cathene of these papers had less been from the alleged morderers of Hasener at Stanson (Language and the papers). The cathene of the severe (Language and the papers) and the papers of t these papers has long been known to Conk-ling and Blaine, as well as Chandler; hence with. Bergin's wife was with him much of

the drop fell. Only a tew convulsive move ments were perceptible. A quarter of a min-ute after the drop fell his pulse ran up to one hundred and sixty, but gradually died away and in four and a half minutes respiration ceased. At fifty minutes past ten o'clock Bergin was declared dead, and cut down. The body will be taken to Shenandoah this afternoon, and be buried there Saturday. The coolness displayed on the scaffold by Bergin exceeded that of the other Molly Ma-guires, and excited much comment.

HEAVY SNOW-STORM.

Trains Delayed in New York-Ther mometers at Zero, and the Storm Continues to Bage.

NEW YORK, January 16.-The snow storm which set in early last night continues, and gives promise of enduring. The snow continued falling until near evening, and is one foot deep. The storm has been heavy throughout the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania. TRAINS DELAYED IN ALL DIRECTIONS. Trov. January 16.—Thermometer at zero; twelve inches of snow; still storming; trains

AT BUFFALO Buffalo, January 16.—The snow has ceased falling, and trains are several hours late, but no serious detention. The shipments of cattle east will probably be delayed

A BUILDING CRUSHED BY THE WEIGHT OF CINCINNATI, January 16. — About two o'clock this morning an enormous weight of

THE FLEEING HOSTILES

Have Intrenched Themselves-They Declare they will Not Return to the Bated Southern Reservation.

FORT ROBINSON, January 16 -There has been a temporary calm in military move-ments for the past ten or twelve hours. The fleeing hostiles intrenched themselves on a mound on White Clay ford, and at night, there being no adequate force to either force them to submission or keep them from run-ning away, they escaped. When the troops next came up with the desperate band the latter had taken possession of a natural mound for protection on the North Indian creek. Here the troops abandoned the pur-suit, returning to Fort Robinson. To-day General Crook sent positive orders that the pursuit of the Cheyennes be continued, and blood-hed, but her garments are like snow.

Though so rich in desert, yet you are called enn-shot wounded. gun-shot wounds.

THE CAPTIVES STATE escape they are yet opposed to returning to the hated southern reservation. Here, they claim they were told when surrendering, buried and their children born. Thus far no idently in the purpose and effort to promote were bucks and the remainder women and children, have been killed and twenty-six were buried in one common grave. It is believed that about fifty Indians, including Dult Knife, have escaped. Wild Hog, Old Crow and one other savage are in irons in the camp, one mile from Fort Robinson.

best; on the bench an ornament; and in his THE SIOUX AT PINE RIDGE AGENCY have as yet made no demonstration other than in the indulgence of exhibitions of grief over their slain relatives. It is not believed will be made, but it no better management prevails in restraining the Sioux from indulging in the war dance than was exhibited in the capture of the Cheyennes, there can be no safe predictions as to the result. The Sioux say they can feed the Cheyennes if the government can't, and would stint themselves rather than see their relatives starve. It will take evidence to prove that the hospasses of that river to the mouth of the Illi
Mr. Gibson gave notice that he would, if he had the opportunity, offer as a substitute an amendment appropriating two million are required to present them authenceated, as pring five hundred thousand dollars for the provement of the Mississippi from the head are required to present them authenceated, as pring provement of the Mississippi from the head are required to come forward and set le.

WM M. RANDOLPH. 35 Madison street. government can't, and would stint themselves rather than see their relatives starve.

It will take evidence to prove that the hostiles were not permitted to escape. Companies B and D. Third cavalry, left Fort
Laramie this morning, commanded by Captain Johnson, accompanied by the poet train,

The decrease to intercept the Chevennes.

to endeavor to intercept the Cheyennes. A Death Sentence Makes the "Rappi-est Man in the Court-room" of a Con-fessed Murdeter.

KEARNEY, NEB., January 16 .- The trial of 3. D. Richards, the self-confessed murderer of several persons, was held at Meridian yesterday. There were three indictments against him for the murder of six persons. The charge on which he was tried was the murder of Peter Anderson, on the ninth of last December. He pleaded not guilty of murder in the first degree. His testimony was to the effect that having twice knocked Anderson down for giving him the lie, and having threatened to kill him unless the statement was retracted, that Anderson started for an ax, when he (Richards) struck him over the head with a hammer and finished him. The jury received the case in the afternoon, and eturned a verdict of guilty after two hours leliberation. Whereupon Judge Gaston immediately pronounced sentence that he be banged on April 26th, just the one hundred and one days allowed by the law. The prisoner was apparently the happiest man in the court room. Lynching is feared.

The Alabama Legislature. MONTGOMERY, January 16.—The senate yesterday adopted the following: "Whereas, The interference by the officers of the United States in popular elections is justly regarded by the people of this State as an evil of great magnitude; and whereas, the manifest pur pose of such interference, in part at least, is to influence and control the action of the tate in selecting electors for President and Vice President of the United States; therefore be it resolved, that the committee on Federal relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the selection of electors for President and Vice-President by the general assembly until the acts of congress authorizing interference by Federal authority are repealed."

WASHINGTON.

Mr. St. Martin will Not be Called to Tes tify Before the Potter Committee Until Mr. Shellabarger has had his Say-Interstate Com-

merce.

The Quakers and the Indians-Ex-Sec retary Robeson Explains his Course in the Navy Department-Chief Joseph Wants to Secure a Resting Place.

The Refunding Bill Passed the House without Division - The Suffrage Question and Other Matters in the Senate-Memorial to the Late Prof. Henry, Etc.

Washington, January 16 .- In the senate committee on commerce to-day nothing was said on the subject of the New York custom-

house appointments. THE POTTER COMMITTEE, WITHOUT POTTER Mr. Potter was absent when the committe met this morning, being detained in New York on account of illness in his family. Mr. Morrison took the chair and mentioned that St. Martin was present and could be called if the committee desired. At the suggestion of Mr. Cox it was de-cided to wait and hear what Mr. Shellabarger had to say regarding the matter before call-

ing St. Martin. Some discussion took place about placing St. Martin's affidavit on record, but without action the committee adjourned.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. The house bill to regulate inter-State commerce, known as the Reagan bill, was taken up in the committee of commerce and re-ferred to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Spencer, M'Millan and Dennis. ROBESON'S EXPLANATION.

Secretary Robeson was before the house naval committee this morning and made a statement in explanation of his course in relation to the completion of the double-tur-ret ironclad monitors. Robeson stated that as far as he could gather, there appeared to be two general points to the testimony. The first was that the appropriations had been exceeded, and the other was the charge growing out of the use of the old material of the navy. He explained the whole subject at great length, traversing the same ground that was gone over in the forty-fourth con-gress and during the past summer with the

THE QUAKEBS AND THE INDIANS. A delegation from the Society of Friends of Pennsylvania called at the executive mansion to-day. The President indicated that he did not think it at all probable that the control of the Indians would be given to the army. CHIEF JOSEPH.

The object of Chief Joseph in his conference with the authorities here is to secure a proper resting place, with a sufficient area f land, in the Indian Territory, for his peo-

Congressional Proceedings. IN THE HOUSE.

The speaker announced the regular order business to be the consideration of the bill reported from the committee on ways and means last night, to facilitate the refunding of the national debt, and the pending question to be on the passage of the bill. Mr. Mills asked Mr. Wood to yield for an amendment subjecting all bonds hereafter issued to taxation.

Mr. Wood declined to yield for that pur-

pose, and the bill passed without division. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Carlisle in the chair, on the bill organizing the Mississippi river improvement mission, and providing for the improvement of that river and the protection of its alluvial lands. An appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was made for the payment of salaries; and the comamong army officers here that an outbreak mittee which reported the bill, as an amendwill be made, but if no better management ment, added a section appropriating three prevails in restraining the Sioux from in-million eight hundred and seventy-one thou-

take into consideration the practicability improving the Mississippi river by openi additional outlets for the flow of that riv into the gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Robertson [La.] spoke in full in of the bill. The origin of the late sec which had traversed the south might traced to the overflow of the Mississipp lowed by a hot summer.

Mr. Ellis submitted an amendme-

substitute, appropriating four milly hundred and fifty thousand dollar for the purpose of repairing the levees ofter of W. sissippi and improving the navigor his apriver, such money to be expended tobson, of direction of the chief engineer of Mr. Chalmers said with the ssignee, whole Union with sugar and the Y. cotton. He hoped congress woul the rescue of commerce. Mr. Robertson proposed that the de continued next Wednesday evening. The previous question was then seconand a vote will be taken Thursday The committee then rose, and the

asked by Mr. Robertson was made by t Mr. Cobb introduced a bill to anthorize ! cal taxation of legal-tender notes.

The senate amendments to the house bill for the division of the western judicial district of Missouri, were taken up and con-

curred in. Upon re-assembling, memorials in honor of the late Prof. Joseph Henry were read in the presence of a vast audience. The President and his cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, the United States senate, the alumni of Princeton college, and members of the various so cieties with which Prof. Joseph Henry had been associated, occupied seats on the floor. as did also a number of ladies. At the conclusion the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE. Senator Windom submitted the follow-

department from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1878. Agreed to.

Senator Thurman, from the committee on judiciary, reported, with an amendment, the senate bill to extend the operation of the act of February 27, 1875, to provide for setlements with certain railway companies f me year. Placed on the calendar. It refers to various couthern roads.

The house bill providing for the payment of Financial Ignorance of arrear of pensions was taken up, on mo tion of Santor Ingalls. and Official Blunder-Senator fernan favored the bill. Pending

by unantious consent, unfinished business, being the bill to amend the patent laws, was aid aside informally, that the senate might continue with the bill granting the arrears of pensions. Considerable discussion enusued, and a number of amendments were offered, which were rejected.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 44; nays, 4.

After the transaction of some other business the senate took a recess until forty-\$5.44 in the \$100 is ive minutes past seven o'clock, for the pur

pose of attending Prof. Henry's memoria Upon reassembling at forty-five minutes after seven o'clock, on motion of Senator Edmunds, the Vice-President was directed to adjourn the senate until twelve o'clock tomorrow upon the return of that body from the ceremonies in the house, and the senate, at fifty minutes after seven o'clock, preceded by its officers, repaired to the hall of the house. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate returned to its chamber, and in accordance with the previous order

ARKANSAS.

Meeting of and Election of Grand Officers by the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State-Legislative Proceedings, Etc.

LITTLE ROCK, January 16.—The Masonic Grand lodge me, and elected George Thorn-burgh, of St. Lawrence, grand master; J. H.

lars the limit for grand larceny; reducing the salaries of State officers and legislators. Both houses met in joint session to count the vote of the State officers cast at the gen-eral ele tion in September last. Governor Miller, Secretary of State Frolich and Auditor Crawford will be sworn in to-morrow. At the reunion of Govan's brigade, last night, there was a full attendance and a regu-

THE COBB POISONING CASE Clased, the Jury Rendering a Verdict

Convicting Mrs. Cobb of Murder in the Second Degree.

to hold annual meetings.

Chief-Justice Park delivered the which had been placed in evidence, were given the jury and they retired. and her mother were then brought into the

aced at the bar, where she stood with her black veil thrown back from her face. The foreman, in answer to the clerk's question, announced that the jury had found her guilty of murder in the second degree. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

TELLER.

Continuation of the Louisiana Investigation-The Committee of Experts to Conclude their Business

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Before the Teller committee to-day A. J. Bryant (col-ored), State senator from Tensas parish, testified that the Republican ticket was nomi-nated because of the threats of the whites,

TRUSTER SALES.

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the terms of a deed of trust executed and delivered to me as trustee by S. D. Mangum and Kato Mangum, his wife, and recorded in the register's office of Shelby county, in book 123, page 379, for the purpose of securing the sum of \$3000 due the Shelby County Buildirg and Loan Association, I will as said trustee, at the request of the beneficiary, default in payment of said debt and interest having been made, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, on

Saturday, February 15, 1879. at 12 o'clock m., on the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in the city of Memphis, Fen-essee, the following des ribes real estate, to-wit: A certain tract of land, situated, I ing and being in A certain tract of laud, situated, i.ing and being in Collierville, Tennessee, beginning at the northwest corner of Geo. R. Scott's brick store lot, and running thence east with said Scott's tot or e hundred and thirty feet; thence no th forty-four feet; thence west one hundred and thirty feet, and parallel with said Scott's lot to the east side of Main street; thence south with said east side of Main street forty-four feet to the point of beginning, and the same on which now stands a two-story brick warehouse or store, and being a part of the subdivision of Leake & Irby, recorded in book 67, page 183, and that of H Irby, recorded in book 32, page 106, of the register's office of Sheby county, Tennessee. The title is perfect, but I sell only as trustee. feet, but I sell only as trustee.

D. T. PORTER, Trustee.

Belcher & Jordan. attorners.

Trustee's Sale. Y virtue of the terms of a Deed of Trust, to me D executed by C. W. Furgerson on the 30th day of cro1877, and registered in Chattel Book No. 12, mained on the right "bank," il. ter detachments formed a junction of hen recrossing about twelve miles below, and how, finally, the battle was fought; some of

horse until this campaign; the only ammuni-tion in the hands of Reno's force was the supply at their saddles; it was used up in nalf an hour; in his opinion, it was a wise act of Major Reno to retreat, and to have remained would have been to imperit the lives of the whole body; Major Reno's conduct was brave and praiseworthy; during the retreat twenty-five men were killed and seven necessary to pay interest on the funded debt wounded, and the time consumed was about an hour; arrived on top of the hill, Bentien's not provide one cent for paving and repairing force came up, but the pack train was three streets, constructing sewers, and other necesniles to the rear; Reno showed no signs of sary works. The average collections for years

OUR CITY DEBT.

How it was Made by the Mismanage ment of Successive Councils, by Fraud, and a Continued Course ing Almost Un-

The Funding Scheme-Decline in Values -To Pay Interest, Support the Present Government, Pave the Streets and Sewer them, a Tax of Necessary.

In 1865-68, just after the war, when near

paralleled.

ly the entire tax-paying people of Memphis were disfranchised, and our necks under the heel of military power, our city rulers held a high carnival of extravagance, corruption and folly. The city was bankrupt in credit as low, if possible, as now, and it was a com-mon thing to issue three dollars of scrip for one due to the creditor, to make good the de preciation. Scrip became as common and almost as worthless as continental money. In this state of things, some philanthropists of Wall street (dear, good souls—Wall street is full of such), came here and bought up the scrip for a song-from twenty-five to thirty three cents—and procured from the city council the passage of an ordinance to issue one million dollars of funding bonds, which these dear lovers of Memphis were to take at sixty cents on the dollar in exchange for the scrip which cost them from twenty-five to thirty three cents, thus making the bond cost the philanthrophists not over twenty cents at the

burgh, of St. Lawrence, grand master; J. H. Van Hoose, of Washington, deputy grand master; J. J. Sumpter, of Garland, senior grand warden F. Hempstead, of Pulaski, junior grand warden; G. A. Donnelly, of White county, grand lecturer; R. E. Salle, of Ouachita, grand orator; G. H. Meade, of Pulaski, grand treasurer; Luke E. Barber, grand secretary.

In the senate bills were introduced fixing the general State election for same day in November as the congressional elections; making the value of twenty dollars the limit for grand larceny; reducing who had never borne arms, and a large tax-payer, went up and offered to vote against the bonds, and was tendered the iron-clad oath. Upon refusing to take the oath he was driven with insults and opprobrious epithets from the poll and his ballot refused. At the four polls one thousand and thirty-eight votes were cast—eight hundred and twenty-seven for the bonds, and two hundred and leven against the bonds. And thus eight hundred and twenty-seven irresponsi-ble voters, not one of whom could se found now who ever paid a tax, imposed upon a disfranchised people a million dollars of bonds, absolutely void by every

moral and legal consideration. But this was not all. The mayor, not content with issuing the million dollars fastened upon us by this hameful and indecent act, issued one hur Nonwich, Conn., January 16.—Mr. Wait and thirty-five thousand in excess; and this concluded his plea in the Cobb case this afafterward pronounced by the supreme court charge to the jury. At its conclusion the absolutely void, have been funded (or the poetry, and other printed and written matter greater part, as we are informed,) into compromise bonds, and now constitute a part of the sacred debt. Mayor Flippin can correct ple. A purchase of land will be made from the Cherokees, in the Indian territory, so that Chief Joseph and his people may have a good exchange for the acres they formerly possessed in Idaho.

At a late hour to-night it was announced this, if an error, and show how much, if any, of the one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars have been funded. His argument in Support of it, as we are told, is this: A perpossessed in Idaho. void bond, and agrees to fund the whole or court-room. The jury were questioned and none at fifty cents. He issues ten thousand stated that they had agreed on a verdict; dollars for the twenty thousand dollars, thus were then polled, and Mrs. Cobb was saving, the mayor argues, nine thousand dolproposition: The person comes with nineteer void bonds and one valid bond; "ch," says the mayor, "having established the precedent, I must take them also.

this is not half the sickening his-In 1867, tarough bribery, council made contracts reeking with fraud for the paving of certain streets with vicelson paving, and passed an ordinance in May, 1867, for the issue of nine hundred thousand dollars worth of paving bonds. This was also put through the same solemn mockery of an election by the people—held by the sergeant-at-arms at No. 5, No. 6 and Adams street enginehouse, three polls, and six hundred and forty-six irresponsible voter fastened nine hundred thousand dollars mor upon an enslaved and plundered people When this election was held and these bonds issued the act of February 20, 1860, was still in force. The third section of said act limited

the issue for paving purposes to five hundred thousand dollars, and thus, even under this mockery of an election, the mayor issued four hundred thousand dollars in excess of the authorization of the act of 1860. Cityne, states that the supreme court did not ANDR pon the validity of this four hundred ad dollars, holding that the facts in

ord did not raise the question. These anded, and constitute a part of the debt. We call upon Mayor Flippin whether this is so, and to have en-WHO a book accessible to the public a book showing the number and of all the bonds now funded and funded, together with the name of ty funding. In the funding gold-cheme ten thousand do lars or more at out, for which the city received And now comes another Wall philanthropist, shedding crocodile over our imperiled credit, and oure love for the people of Memphis, Cottoses to invest seven hundred thousand in the purchase of our debt and fund

ng compromise bonds, which are to be d debt, secured by a first mortgage all the revenues and property of the forever; the unfunded debt to be left in the cold. Let the people of Memphis ware how they ever authorize the issue of nother bond, under any form or pretense. rtal city debt, July 1, 1878, including

stuct amount funded.... /ing. ret to fund.......\$3,835.000 six months interest, to Jan. 1, 1879 115,000 \$3,950,000 50,000

880.000

last to stand, less this error, and we have only seventeen million dollars from which to raise the required four hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollar which will give on the

This does not provide anything for repair

One hundred dollars.
Add sinking fund.
City school tax.
State and county tax.

of streets, or other necessary work; no does this provide for our part of the Stat debt, which is over two million dollars. T make Memphis habitable we must have par ing and sewerage. To pave all streets in the dense portions of the city, say from South street to the Louisville depot, and from Main Lauderdale, will require about ht hundred thousand square yards. This, at two dollars an fifty cents, to cover grading, curbing an substructure, will amount to two million dol This, at two dollars and lars. The sewerage, on Hermaney's third plan—the cheapest and best—including straightening and sloping bayon, will require one million more—say a total of three millions. To do the work in ten years will quire three hundred thousand dol per annum, or a tax of one dollar and seven cents on the hundred, making an annual tax for all purposes of five dollars and forty-four cents on the one hundred dollars—should the debt be all funded at fifty cents, and we attempt to pay the interest on it and run the present city government. A pleasant pros-prect for the tax-payers!

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Elect and the Defeated Candidates for the Offices of Aldermen, Councilmen and School Visitors -A Very Light Vote Polled.

The Complete Returns In-List of the New Men who were Selected by their Constituents to Acknowledge the Service of Mandamus

Yesterday the municipal election was held for five aldermen, twenty councilmen and ten bringing out their tools from the mines, have chool-visitors. But little interest was manschool-visitors. But little interest was manifested in the result, on account of the proposed and expected repeal of the city charter. As will be seen from the returns pub-lished below, the vote of each ward was light, the total vote of the city

Aldermen-W. J. Chase, 306; J. J. Shee han, 99.
Councilmen—James Bohan, 319; J. C.
Powers, 300; M. H. Reilly, 92; J. L. Eichburg, 92. School Visitor-John Walsh, 296; E. T. Maynard, 91; scattering, 4. Total vote cast, 406.

SECOND WARD. Councilmen—John M. Rourke, 93; D. F. threatened to resign if it was unsisted upon. Boodyear, 89; scattering, 4. Goodyear, 89; scattering, 4. School Visitor-John E. Randle, 95; scat-Total vote cast, 100.

THIRD WARD. ; Isaac Rosser, 15. Councilmen-S. L. Barrinds, 89; Nick Hooth, 92; Jas. O'Hara, 1. Total vote cast, 96.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilmen-N. Fontaine, 86; G. W. M'Rae, 85; Chris Gies, 92; P. Twohig, 94; R. R. Church, 2.

School Visitor—W. T. Arrington, 87; N. J. Wiggin, 2; C. M. Carroll, 1; J. F. Total vote cast, 183. FIFTH WARD-(Unofficial.)

Councilmen-N. W. Speers, Green Evans. School Visitor-George Bent. Total vote not furnished our reporter. SIXTH WARD. Aldermen-Marcus Jones, 50. Councilmen-F. H. White, 50; D. Gens-

erger, 49. School Visitor-Dr. D. D. Sanders, 49. Total vote cast, 54. SEVENTH WARD. Councilmen-W. H. Bates, 31; Thomas Barrett, 24; L. Solari, 56. School Visitor-G. V. Rambaut, 38; J. J. Steele, 40. Total vote cast, 79.

EIGHTH WARD. Aldermen-M. F. Kennedy, 329; F. H. finnie, 38. Countilmen-M. Seelig, 218; H. N. Burford, 226; William Harrington, 171; J. G. Barbour, 45. School Visitor—T. B. Edgington, 353; — Dreyfus, 12; — Marks, 1. Total vote cast, 377.

NINTH WARD. Councilmen.-J. Pickering, 88; L. Law-horn, 87; S. Folwell, 62; J. A. Slaughter, 44; M. Crossen, 1. School Visitor .- H. Townsend, 146. Total vote cast, 146.

TENTH WARD. Aldermen.-P. Colligan, 214; J. R. Prendegast, 3; H. Stewart, 1. Councilmen.—J. Sweeney, 211; P. Slogan, 211; R. F. Looney, jr., 1.

School Visitor.—J. H. Jones, colored, 194; W. C. Folkes, 11; C. W. Frazer, 3; M. the senate, where M. Dufoure will rend the Total vote cast, 222.

The Elect. First Ward-Alderman, W. J. Chase Councilmen, James Bohan, J. C. Powers, School Visitor, John Walsh. Second Ward-Councilmen, John M. Rourke, D. F. Goodyear. School Visitor, John E. Randle. Third Ward—Alderman, Thomas Boyle, Councilmen, S. L. Barinds, Nick Hooth. School Visitor, T. M. S. Rhett. Fourth Ward-Councilmen, Chris Gies, Pat Twohig. School Visitor-W. T. Ar-Fifth Ward-Councilmen, N. W. Spe-

Green Evans. School Visitor, George Dent. Sixth Ward-Alderman, Marcus Jones. Councilmen, F. H. White, D. Gensberger, School Visitor, Dr. D. D. Saunders. Seventh Ward—Councilmen, W. H. Bates, Solari. School Visitor, J. J. Steele. Eighth Ward—Alderman, M. F. Kennedy. Councilmen, M. Seelig, W. H. Bur-ford. School Visitor, T. B. Edgington. Ninth Ward-Councilmen, J. Pickering L. Lawhorn. School Visitor, H. Townsend. Tenth Ward-Alderman, P. Colligan. uncilmen, J. Sweeney, P. Slogan, School Visitor, J. H. Jones.

Aldermen Holding Over. The aldermen holding over are Messra Hewitt, of the second ward; Green, of the fourth; Dent, of the fifth; Brown, of the seventh, and Benjes, of the ninth.

The Lucky Day!

January 30th, when the seventh gran drawing of the Commonwealth Distributio company takes place at Louisville Kentucky

CABLE NEWS,

Of which a Large Batch is Transmitted from London-French Politics Somewhat Mixed-Collision on a Russlan Railway,

The German Government will Exact Satisfaction from Samoa at the Muzzle of Cannons-A Large Number of Communists Pardoned, Etc.

Paris, January 16 .- A decree pardoning twenty-two hundred and forty-five commun-ists will be gazztted to-morrow. A dinner will be given to-night at the Palse de Eiysise, the residence of President lacMahon, in honor of Ex-President Grant. Among the invited guests are General Grant and family; M. Waddington and wife; Gen-eral Noyes and wife; Miss King and Miss evens; the members of the Chinese emassy; the representatives of San Salvador, lombia, and Uruguay, and a number of French generals and admirals.

Berlin. BERLIN, January 16.—The German government, in consequence of the refusal of the Samoans to comply with its demands, has inneted the corvette Ariadne and the gunboat Nautilius to exact satisfaction by force,

necessary. The National Zeitung, eferting to the projected Russian loan, says: "European capitalists will only supply the money if the Russiae armies in Turkey are withdrawn, and Russia forbears to engage in a fresh war in

London. LONDON, January 16 .- Edward Mathew Ward, the eminent painter is dead. The sheep farmers in Scotland, by the re-cent storms, lost over one hundred thousand nead of sheep.

The colliers in the Barnsley district are

The London conductors of the Midland alroad have surrendered to the demands of

the company and the strike has been utterly A Paris dispatch says: "The left have fully made up their minds to have the minis-ters and are determined to remove all but republicans from office, and to carry out the wishes of the electoral body, especially as re-gards the minister of war. The left would have liked to have had General Faidherbe for war minister, but his physical infirmities induced them to select General Farre, and it was General Farre whom M. Defaure pro-posed for the office, but President MacMahon refused to sanction the appointment and acquainted with the relations between Presi dent MacMabon and General Grezly are aware that the appointment is equivalent to a refu-Aldermen-Thomas Boyle, 76; Jas. Elder, | constitutional control over the war office. As long as General Grezly is in office there will be no recorms and no changes in the great military commands. The marshal retains his hold over the administrations of the army,

and which they are determined to have."

A St. Petorsburg letter, dated January
11th, says: "A collision occurred on the
Warsaw railroad, thirty miles from St. Petersburg, on the tenth instant, by which twenty persons were killed and thirty-two in jured -- twenty-one dangerously.

Versailles. VERSAILLES, January 16 .- In the chamber of deputies, this afternoon, DeMarcere, minister of the interior, read a ministerial decla-ration. It says the senatorial elections are striking indications of the adhesion of the people to a republican policy. It alludes fa-vorably to the work of the Berlin congress, and hopefully to the execution and results of the treaty of Berlin. It refers to the pardons of communists already granted, and promises further extension of clemency. The declaration announced that the government would vigilantly supervise the observance of the law regulating the relations between civil and religious society, be mexorable toward officials attacking the republic, and would not use the freedom of action gained by denouncing the treaties of commerce, or depart from the principles which recently so developed the commerce of the country. It as-serted that it is necessary to complete the reorganization of the army, especially by a law relating to the general staff and gen d'arme-rie, and that the law relative to the great military commands would be vigorously applied, except where neccessary to deviate declaration also expatiated upon the satisfactory financial position of the country, promised reform in the colonial administration, and concluded with a statement that the government would ask the chamber that the granting of university degrees be entirely confided to the State, and that primary education be made obligatory. The declaration was very coldly received, the left center alone only uttering

same declaration. It was warmly cheered by all the factions of the left, MARRIED.

QUINDLEY-WALLACE-January 14, 1879, at the Second Presbyterian charch, by Rev. Dr. Borgs. Mr. A. J. QUINDLEY, of Little Bock, and Miss KATE K. WALLACE, daughter of Robert Wallace, Esq., of

PFISTERER-On Thursday, January 16, 1879, at his late residence, corner Second and One CHARLES Pristures, aged nineteen year The funeral will take place this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances

Planters Ins. Co. Office in Company's Building,

No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. PORTER, President, G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President, G. D. RAINE, Secretary. CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000 DIRECTORS.

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MR. RAINE is agent also for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies.

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